

Discussion Question 2



Galileo was a 17th century astronomical scientist who worked on discoveries that unlocked numerous secrets surrounding natural phenomenon, motions and the astronomical world. Among his discoveries included in the astronomical world include; first high powered astronomical telescope, he demonstrated that there was not relationship between velocities of falling bodies and their weights, discovered highly technological water pump besides been involved in the confirmation of Copernican theory involving the solar system. Galileo also discovered that Venus as a planet has four phases besides discoveries that Jupiter contains four major satellites. His discoveries witnessed him been labeled as a heretic by the Roman Catholic in Rome following his believe that planets revolve around the sun.

Significance of his work in astronomical field

He greatly contributed to the law of gravity at later works when described that all bodies travel at the same speed in a vacuum. This observation was later advanced and developed to the Newton's law of gravity and eventual relative theory. Galileo was also instrumental in the

development of infinity in mathematics. His books that greatly touched on kinematics and materials in the holistic solar system were not only persuasive but also convincing to the astronomical developments. His influence was also exacerbated by his discoveries as well as astronomical telescope and thermometer; his correspondences were also instrumental through the influences he made to his students. Much of Galileo's work formed foundational backgrounds for astronomical theories of the time which were advanced to capture contemporary astronomical works in the current world.

However despite his contributions in the astronomical, mathematics, physics and scientific fields at large, it was not enough to convince the society recognize his works. The society in 17th and 18th century did not treat him as his works deserved. For instance, Galileo in 1616 advanced and promoted views concerning Copernican fields; instead of receiving complements and recognition, the Church termed such works, ideas and views as heresy. This went to the extreme of him been presented before an inquisition and urged to recant from such activities or face torture. Galileo chose to recant but this was not enough to convince the society and he spend his last years under house arrest. The society did not treat Galileo with fairness and respect despite his great contribution to the scientific and astronomic workings.